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THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT INDIGENT DEFENDER BOARD PARISH OF CALCASIEU, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 8 15 0 7

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's (District) annual financial report, the District's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets were in excess of its liabilities by \$79,589 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$1,422,262 exceeded total expenses of \$1,285,196, which resulted in a current year income of \$137,066, compared to a prior year income of \$68,793.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$54,971 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$24,618 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations.
- Overall, the District turned around recurring operating losses and negative cash flows.
 The District is continuing to work to improve on this financial position; however, funding sources are limited.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the revenue base, or the condition of District fixed assets in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided to the District.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by court costs and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the District's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$79,589. The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets:

Assets:	<u> 2006</u>	<u> 2005</u>
Current assets	\$ 86,984	\$ 105,144
Capital assets, net	54,971	<u>13,296</u>
Total assets	141,955	118,440
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	62,366	175,917
Net assets:		
Investment in capital assets	54,971	13,296
Unrestricted	24,618	(70,773)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 79,589</u>	\$ (57,477)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net assets:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues	\$ 1,422,262	\$ 1,360,791
Expenses	<u>1,285,196</u>	1,291,998
Change in Net Assets	137,066	68,793
Beginning Net Assets	(57,477)	(126,270)
Ending Net Assets	\$ 79, <u>589</u>	\$ (57,477)

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The District is heavily reliant on court costs to support governmental operations. Court costs provided 67% (68% for 2005) of the District's total revenues. As a result, the court system has a major impact on the District's revenue stream.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund – The revenue and expenditures sides of the budget were decreased by \$117,833 from the prior year. The primary change in the revenue budget relates to court costs revenues. The change in the expenditure budget relates primarily to professional services.

The actual revenues were short of the final budget by \$19,269 or 1% and the actual expenditures were short of the final budget by \$114,660 or 8%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2006, was \$54,971. See Note B for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Depresiable secreta:	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Depreciable assets: Equipment	\$ 100,167	\$ 158,078		
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>45,196</u>	144,782		
Book value-depreciable assets	\$ <u>54,971</u>	<u>\$ 13,296</u>		
Percentage depreciated	<u>45</u> %	<u>92</u> %		
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 54,971</u>	<u>\$ 13,296</u>		

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had no debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE DISTRICT

Since the primary revenue stream for the District is court costs, the District's court costs revenues are subject to changes in the court system without regard to District operating expenses.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District at 120 West Pujo Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601.

Sincerely,

Indigent Defender Board

Sylvia Welborn Office Manager



W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 18, 2007

Board of Directors The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board, a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board as of December 31, 2006 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note G to the financial statement, the District has had recurring losses from operations and has a net assets deficit, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note G. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2007 on our consideration of The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board June 18, 2007
Page Two

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplemental information on pages 3 through 7 and page 29, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2006

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 36,786
Receivable – court costs	50,198
Capital assets, net	<u>54,971</u>
Total assets	141,955
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	58,131
Other liabilities	4,235
Total liabilities	62,366
NET ASSETS	
Investment in capital assets	54,971
Unrestricted	24,618
Total net assets	\$ 79,589

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net Revenues (Expenses) and <u>Changes in Net Assets</u> Governmental	\$ 133,492	3,574	(57,477)	\$ 79,589
Program Revenues se for Operating Grants ses and Contributions	\$ 417,373	General Revenues Interest Income Change in Net Assets	Net Assets, beginning	Net Assets, ending
Progra Charges for Services	\$ 1,001,315	Genera Inter Change	Net Ass	Net Ass
Expenses	\$ (1,285,196)			
<u>Activities</u>	Governmental Activities: General government			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

December 31, 2006

ACCETO	2006	<u>2005</u>
ASSETS Cash Receivables	\$ 36,786	\$ 29,831
Court costs Other assets – rent deposit	50,198	64,753 10,560
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 86,984	<u>\$ 105,144</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Annual leave payable Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 58,131 - - - - 4,235 62,366	\$ 157,196 3,024 11,462 4,235 175,917
Fund Equity Fund balances Unreserved and undesignated	24,618	(70,773)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 86,984</u>	<u>\$ 105,144</u>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2006

Total fund balance for governmental fund at December 31, 2006	\$	24,618
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets, net of \$45,196 accumulated depreciation		54.971
Total net assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2006	<u>\$</u>	79, <u>589</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2006

	2006	2005
REVENUES		
Court costs on fines and forfeitures	\$ 951,680	\$ 927,659
Intergovernmental	417,373	394,688
Fees from individuals	48,589	37,840
Interest Income	3,574	-
Other income	<u>1,046</u>	<u>604</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,422,262	1,360,791
EXPENDITURES		
General Government		
Salaries and related benefits	803,675	734,343
Professional services	267,035	338,162
Litigation support	36,295	35,001
Library	12,771	14,276
Material and supplies	43,019	21,039
Travel	5,684	3,590
Rent	50,852	92,652
Telephone	7,690	10,383
Other operating expenditures	48,001	39,690
Capital outlay	51,849	8,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,326,871	1,297,445
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	95,391	63,346
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(70,773)	(134,119)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 24,618</u>	\$ (70,773)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Total net changes in fund balance at December 31, 2006 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

\$ 95,391

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2006

\$ 51,849 (10,174) 41,675

Total changes in net assets at December 31, 2006 per Statement of Activities

\$ 137,066

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board, Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana (District), is established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases on the district court level. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana.

The Indigent Defender Board is composed of six board members appointed by the judges of the Fourteenth Judicial District Courts. Compensation for services is prohibited and members of the Board were paid no per diem payments or compensation during 2006 by the District for their services on The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board.

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability.

Notes Basic to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a. The ability of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements could be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board is a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury's reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through court costs, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund.

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. At December 31, 2006 the District had \$69,278 in deposits (collected bank balances), of which is fully secured from risk by federal deposit insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Budgets

A budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the district's Board of Directors for review. The board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The budget was amended once during 2006.

6. Accounts Receivable

No reserve for uncollectible receivables had been recorded as of December 31, 2006, as all receivables were considered collectible.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment

5-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

8. Compensated Absences

All permanent, full-time employees earn from 22 to 42 days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending upon length of service. Leave is available for use by employees in the fiscal it was earned.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2006 follows:

	Beginning <u>Of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental activities: Equipment	\$ 158,078	\$ 51,849	\$ 109,760	\$ 100,167
Less accumulated depreciation fo Equipment Governmental activities capital	r: <u>144,782</u>	10,174	109,760	45,196
assets, net	<u>\$ 13,296</u>	<u>\$ 41,675</u>	<u>s</u>	\$ <u>54.971</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE C - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE D - FUND BALANCE - DISTRICT ASSISTANCE FUND

The District has received grant revenue from the Louisiana Indigent Defender Assistance Board (LIDAB) in order to provide supplemental funding for the defense of indigent persons accused of felony crimes. The funds from this grant are restricted to the specific uses as determined by the LIDAB at the time the funds are granted. During 2006, funds expended for defense of indigent persons accused of felony crimes exceeded funds available as shown in the following schedule:

Fund balance at beginning of year restricted for District Assistance Fund	\$	43,274
Revenues: Grants received		417,373
Total funds available		460,647
Expenditures:		
Salaries and related benefits		296,883
Rent		23,316
Total expenditures		320,199
Total expended from unreserved undesignated		
fund balance	<u>\$</u>	140,448

NOTE E - PENSION PLAN

Substantially all of the District's employees participate in the federal social security program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

NOTE F - RENT

The District leases office space on a month to month basis. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 amounted to \$50,852.

NOTE G - GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

During the past several years, the District has experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flows that have resulted in net asset deficit as recent as of December 31, 2005. The year ended December 31, 2006 has a positive net assets of \$79,589 and a current year increase in net assets of \$137,066. Although a significant improvement from the prior year, the District is attempting to maintain the funding sources at the 2006 levels to stabilize annual operating profits. The District and its management have been aware of and are concerned about the level of statutory funding for the operations of the District. Article 1, Section 13, of the 1974 Constitution of Louisiana provides, in part, the following:

"The legislature shall provide a uniform system of securing and compensating qualified counsel for indigents."

This issue and the concerns of the District have been brought to the attention of the legislators, the judges of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court, the District Attorney, and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. The District has proposed several options to increase its funding, including sharing proceeds of the existing parish law enforcement property tax millage or the proposed renewal of this tax so as to provide the District additional funding. Over a year ago, a working group of attorneys, judges, the District Attorney's office, the Police Jury, the Clerk of Court, and general members of the local bar association convened to consider various funding options or alternatives to the current indigent defender system. The District and its management have actively participated in this effort. This working group has met regularly and continues to meet in an attempt to solve the obvious inadequate funding of the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2006

	RI	IDO	<u>GET</u>		ACTUAL (U	FAV	RIANCE ORABLE <u>/ORABLE)</u>
	Original		Final		(3		
REVENUES							
Court costs on fines and forfeitures	\$ 890,417	\$	967,047	\$	951,680	\$	(15,367)
Intergovernmental	395,000		417,373		417,373		· -
Fees from indigents	35,000		52,491		48,589		(3,902)
Interest	-		3,574		3,574		-
Other income	700		1,046		1,046		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,321,119		1,441,531		1,422,262		(19,269)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Salaries and related benefits	824,534		923,604		803,675		119,929
Professional services	330,500		279,918		267,035		12,883
Litigation support	39,000		57,000		36,295		20,705
Library	14,000		14,000		12,771		1,229
Materials and supplies	22,497		50,107		43,019		7,088
Travel	4,675		5,388		5,684		(296)
Rent	36,432		50,852		50,852		-
Telephone	9,500		9,500		7,690		1,810
Other operating expenditures	39,981		51,162		48,001		3,161
Capital outlay		_			51,849		(51,84 <u>9</u>)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,321,119	_	1,441,531		1,326,871		114,660
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-		95,391		95,391
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	(70,773)	_	(70,773)		(70,773)		
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ (70,773)	<u>\$</u>	(70,773)	<u>\$</u>	24,618	<u>\$</u>	95,391



W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A.
RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A.
RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A.
GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A.
COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A.
MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A.
BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A.
JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 18, 2007

Board of Directors
The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board, a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board June 18, 2007
Page Two

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated June 18, 2007.

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:516, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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Dragger Casaday ** Deally**

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**Dr

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2006

1.	Summary	of Auditors'	Results:

going concern	
yes	<u>_x</u> no
_x_yes	none reported
	
yes	<u>x</u> no
	yes _x_yes

2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding 2006-1:

Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Condition:

Because of the small size of the District's office staff, the opportunity for segregation of duties is limited. Effective internal control requires

adequate segregation of duties among entity personnel.

Effect:

Without proper segregation of duties, misstatements in amounts may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the

normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by supervision and review procedures.

Response/Corrective Action Planned: Management has responded that it does not believe that it is cost effective to employ adequate personnel to achieve appropriate segregation of duties. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures such as review and approval of supporting documents related to expenditures, review listings of revenue received and review of bank reconciliations on a

monthly basis.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

December 31, 2006

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

N/A

4. Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2005-01: Noncompliance with budgeting act and Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1309, the 2005 general fund actual revenues were under budget by more than 5% and an amendment was not done.

Corrective Actions Taken - Satisfactorily corrected.

Finding 2005-02: Proper segregation of duties for effective internal controls is not in place.

Corrective Actions Taken – None, a repeat finding in 2006.

W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C. P. A. RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C. P. A. RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR. C. P. A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E. A. COYT. VINCENT, C. P. A. MICHELLE LEE, C. P. A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C. P. A., C. V. A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C. P. A.

June 18, 2007

Board of Directors
The Fourteenth Judicial District
Indigent Defender Board
Lake Charles, LA

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

Item 2006-M1: Maintain Contracts for Contract Attorneys

We found several instances where contracts were not maintained for contract attorneys. It was difficult to determine if these contract attorney's were paid the correct amounts based on hours worked and pay rates per hour without a current, signed contract that stipulates contracted pay rates.

Management response: Management will obtain current contracts, that stipulate pay rates, on all contract attorneys.

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board June 18, 2007
Page 2

Item 2006-M2: Approved and current pay rates for employees should be maintained in employee files

Approved employee pay rates should be documented and maintained in each employee's personnel file. There were several instances where approved pay rates were not produced or amounts paid did not agree with approved pay rates maintained in employee files.

Management response: Management will document and update all employee personnel files with current and approved pay rates.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Draggon Caseday & Dutloy